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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/656,630	09/05/2003	David J. Parins	1001.1674101	8129
28075 7:	590 05/23/2006		EXAMINER	
CROMPTON, SEAGER & TUFTE, LLC			HOEKSTRA, JEFFREY GERBEN	
1221 NICOLLI SUITE 800	221 NICOLLET AVENUE UITE 800		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55403-2420			3736	
			DATE MAIL ED: 05/23/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/656,630	PARINS, DAVID J.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Jeffrey G. Hoekstra	3736			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timute apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. sely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 M	arch 2006.				
,—	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3)	••					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	:х рапе Quayle, 1935 С.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
5)	Claim(s) <u>1-46</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>34-46</u> is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-33</u> is/are rejected.					
-	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
Applicati	ion Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
а)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document: application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
3) 🔲 Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)			

Art Unit: 37.36

DETAILED ACTION

Notice of Amendment

1. In response to the amendment filed on 03/14/2006, amended claims 1, 9, 17, and 25 are acknowledged. The current rejections of the claims 1-33 are *withdrawn*. The following new and reiterated grounds of rejection are set forth:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Richardson et al (2001/0009980) in view of Wang et al (6,849,224 B2).
- 4. For claims 1, 9, 17, and 25, Richardson et al discloses the claimed invention: a guidewire 10, or intracorporal medical device, comprising: an elongate shaft 18, a flexible helically wound coil 22 having a plurality of windings disposed about said shaft, a thermoplastic polymer sleeve 28 disposed about said coil via localized heating (paragraph 26), and a continuous affixation area disposed about the length of said coil wherein said continuous affixation area affixes the sleeve to two or more coil windings as best seen in Figure 11 (paragraph 28 lines 12-15) facilitating control over mechanical properties of the medical device, except for a plurality of discrete affixation points wherein each discrete affixation point is separated from other discrete affixation point by areas where the polymer sleeve is not affixed to the coil. Wang et al teaches

Art Unit: 3736

intracorporal devices comprising: the application of thermal or radiation treatments to said device for configuring a plurality of discrete affixation points, as best seen in Figures 10 and 11, wherein each discrete affixation point is separated from other discrete affixation point by areas where the polymer sleeve is untreated (column 7 line 42 – column 8 line 60). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the intracorporal medical device as taught by Richardson et al, with the localized heating of polymers taught by Wang et al for the purpose of configuring the variable mechanical properties of a intracorporal medical device.

- 5. For claims 2, 10, 18, and 26, Richardson et al discloses the claimed invention except for the plurality of discrete affixation points including 10 discrete affixation points disposed along the device length. Wang et al teaches and shows the plurality of discrete affixation points including 10 discrete affixation points disposed along the device length as best seen in Figures 10 and 11 (column 7 line 42 column 8 line 60). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the intracorporal medical device as taught by Richardson et al, with the localized heating of polymers taught by Wang et al for the purpose of configuring the variable mechanical properties of a intracorporal medical device.
- 6. For claims 3, 11, 19, and 27, Richardson et al discloses the claimed invention except for the plurality of discrete affixation points forming a non-uniform pattern along the device length. Wang et al teaches configuring the plurality of discrete affixation points forming a non-uniform pattern along the device length (column 7 lines 42-54).

Art Unit: 3736

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the intracorporal medical device as taught by Richardson et al, with the localized heating of polymers taught by Wang et al for the purpose of configuring the variable mechanical properties of a intracorporal medical device.

- 7. For claims 4-5, 12-13, 20-21, and 28-29, Richardson et al discloses the claimed invention except for (a) the plurality of discrete affixation points having a density of discrete affixation points per unit length of device that decreases along the device length or (b) the plurality of discrete affixation points form a uniform pattern along the coil length. Wang et al teaches configuring the plurality of discrete affixation points having a density of discrete affixation points per unit length of device that decreases along the device length (column 7 line 42 column 8 line 60) and (b) the plurality of discrete affixation points form a uniform pattern along the coil length (column 7 line 42 column 8 line 60). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the intracorporal medical device as taught by Richardson et al, with the localized heating of polymers taught by Wang et al for the purpose of configuring the variable mechanical properties of a intracorporal medical device.
- 8. For claims 6-8, 14-16, 22-24, and 30-33, Richardson et al discloses the claimed invention, including affixing the polymer sleeve to multiple coil windings (paragraph 21-23) to configure the device with mechanical properties suitable to traverse tortuous internal vasculature, except for (a) each discrete affixation point affixing 3 to 10 or 3 to 20 coil windings to the thermoplastic sleeve, (b) each discrete affixation point is a

Application/Control Number: 10/656,630 Page 5

Art Unit: 3736

discrete element aligned orthogonal to the windings, (c) each discrete affixation point is a element having a width of 0.1 to 0.5 mm and a length of 0.1 to 0.3 mm, or (d) the density of discrete affixation points per unit length decreases from the proximal end to the distal end. Wang et al teaches configuring (a) each discrete affixation point to be sized according to the desired mechanical properties required for the device (column 7) line 42 – column 8 line 60), (b) each discrete affixation point is a discrete element aligned orthogonal to the windings (column 7 line 42 – column 8 line 60), (c) each discrete affixation point is a element having a width of 0.1 to 0.5 mm and a length of 0.1 to 0.3 mm (column 7 line 42 - column 8 line 60 and column 10 lines 3-10), and (d) the density of discrete affixation points per unit length decreases from the proximal end to the distal end (column 7 line 42 – column 8 line 60). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the intracorporal medical device as taught by Richardson et al, with the localized heating of polymers taught by Wang et al for the purpose of configuring the variable mechanical properties of a intracorporal medical device.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-33 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

Art Unit: 3736

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following prior art disclose intracorporal devices capable of substantially similar functions as claimed by applicant: Reynolds et al (2003/0069521), Schaer et al (5882333), Jansen et al (6152912), Rowland et al (EP1208868A2), and DeMello (2002/0049392).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey G. Hoekstra whose telephone number is (571)272-7232. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Max F. Hindenburg can be reached on (571)272-4726. The fax phone

Page 7

Application/Control Number: 10/656,630

Art Unit: 3736

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JGH TH

ME HINDENBURG

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